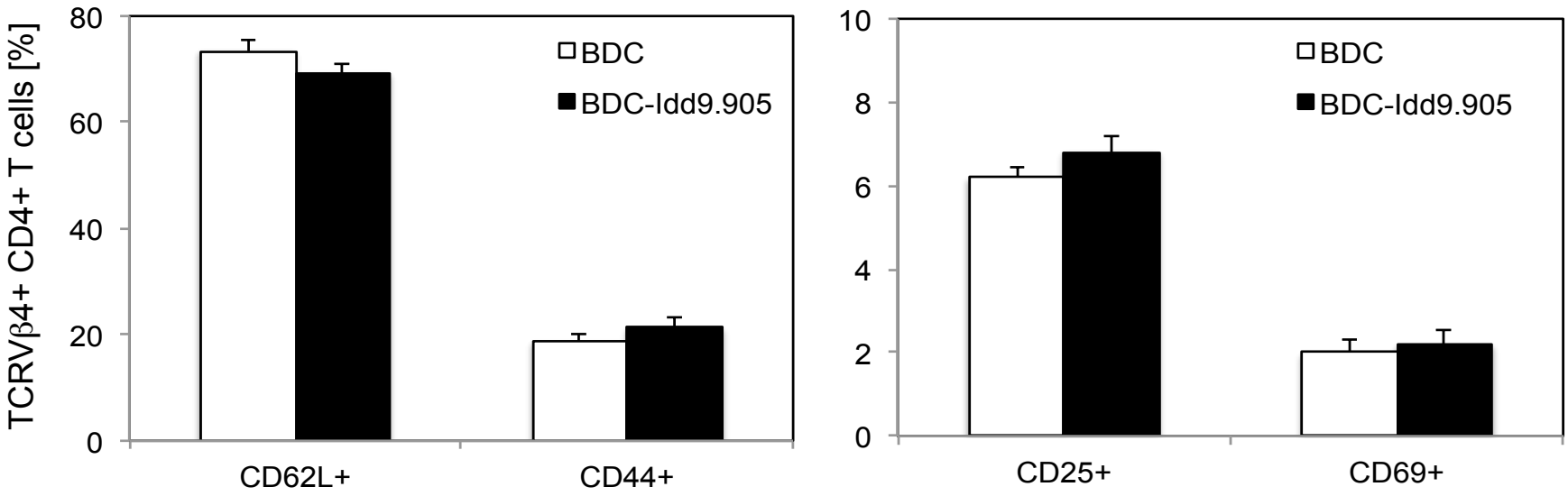
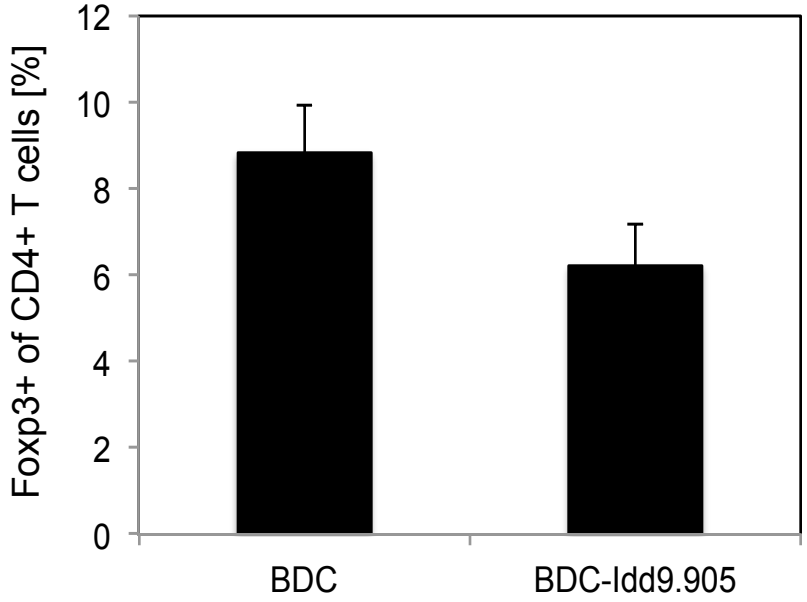
Supplementary Fig. 1



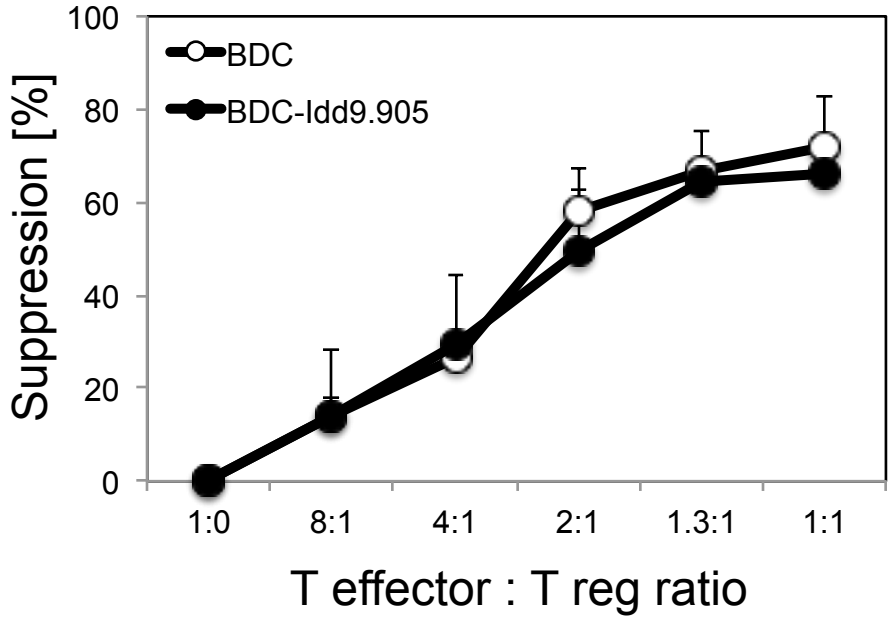
S1: Similar proportions of activated CD4+ T cells in BDC and BDC-*Idd9*.905 mice. Spleen cells from 6-9 week old BDC and BDC-*Idd9*.905 mice (n=8 mice and 9 mice, respectively) were stained with antibodies for transgenic (CD4+TCRVβ4+) T cells and T cell activation markers (CD25, CD69, CD44, CD62L), followed by flow cytometric analyses. Mean frequencies ± SEM of transgenic T cells expressing the indicated markers pooled from three independent experiments are shown. Differences did not reach statistical significance as determined by Student's *t* test.

Supplementary Fig. 2



S2: Comparable frequencies of Treg cells in BDC and BDC-*Idd9*.905 mice. Spleen cells from 6-9 week old BDC and BDC-*Idd9*.905 mice were stained with antibodies against CD4 and Foxp3 (n=5 mice each) in two independent experiments and analyzed by flow cytometry. Treg frequency is shown as proportion of Foxp3+ cells in CD4+ T cells with error bars indicating SEM. Differences were statistically not significant as determined by Student's *t* test.

Supplementary Fig. 3



S3: BDC and BDC-*Idd9*.905 Treg cells display similar suppressive function. Splenic effector (CD4+CD25-) T cells were cultured with (CD4+CD25+) Treg cells from 6-9 week old BDC and BDC-*Idd9*.905 mice at indicated ratios in the presence of irradiated NOD.scid spleen cells (5 x 10^4 cells/well) as APCs and BDC2.5 mimotope p79 (0.1 µg/ml) in triplicate wells for 72 hours. T cell proliferation was determined by (^{3}H) thymidine incorporation assay. Pooled data from three independent experiments are shown as suppression of T cell proliferation ± SEM. Differences were statistically not significant as determined by Mann-Whitney test.